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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:

SZARDENINGS, et al.

Serial No: 09/674,733

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Washington, D.C.

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MELANOCORTIN 1 RECEPTOR) Docket No.: SZARDENINGS=1
SELECTIVE COMPOUNDS)

) Confirmation No.: 3759

DECLARATION OF THOMAS JONASSEN

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

I hereby declare:

- 1. I am one of the inventors of the above-identified patent application.
- I am a M.D. and Associate Professor in Cardiovascular and Renal Pharmacology at the University of Copenhagen. My curriculum vitae is attached.
- 3. I am an employee of ACTION PHARMA A/S and I presently hold the position of Chief Scientific Officer.
- 4. Attached hereto as exhibit 1 is a two-page document entitled "inhibition of LPS induced TNFα production in rats <u>in vivo</u>", and including a Figure 1. This exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference into this declaration. It describes experiments carried out by myself and/or under my supervision.
- 5. The results show that compounds MS05 and MS09 inhibit TNF α production in rats *in vivo*, consistent with claim 21.

α-MSH has been shown to have marked anti-inflammatory effects *in vitro* and *in vivo* that includes melanocortin type 1 receptor (MC1) mediated stimulation of the release of the cytokine synthesis inhibitor IL-10 from monocytes (J Immunol 156; 2517-21, 1996) and downregulation of the synthesis and release of the proinflammatory cytokines IL-1; IL-6 and TNF-α (Immunol Today 18; 140-45, 1997) as well as the production of NOS mediated NO by macrophages (J Leukoc Biol 59; 248-53, 1996). Therefore a compound that binds

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to and activates MC1 receptors with the same or higher affinity and efficacy as aMSH and has proven effective in order to reduce LPS induced TNFo production in a similar or even more pronounced way than aMSH, will also have the ability to inhibit LPS induced IL-1 and IL-6 production. Both MS05 and MS09 fulfils these criteria's since both peptides have binding affinities for the MC1 receptor that are comparable with aMSH and both peptides have the same maximal efficacy on MC1 receptor activation as aMSH (Peptides 21, 239-43, 2000).

It is well-described that inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) is transcriptional induced by bacterial constituents and inflammatory mediators, including TNF-a and IL-1. It is therefore most certain that a peptide as MS05 or MS09 that have the ability to inhibit LPS induced TNF-a liberation will inhibit NOS activity and thereby NO accumulation.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Date: 25/5-05

By:

Thomas Engelbrecht Nordkild Jonassen